(c) As a condition to receive benefits under this part, a producer must have been in compliance with the Highly Erodible Land Conservation and Wetland Conservation provisions of 7 CFR part 12, for the 2001 or 2002 crop year, as applicable, and must not otherwise be barred from receiving benefits under 7 CFR part 12 or any other law.

§ 1480.5 Time for filing application.

Applications for benefits under the 2001 or 2002–Crop Disaster Program must be filed in the county FSA office serving the county where the producer's farm is located for administrative purposes before the close of business on August 25, 2003, or such other later date that may be announced by the Deputy Administrator.

§ 1480.6 Limitations on payments and other benefits.

- (a) A producer may receive disaster benefits on either 2001 or 2002 crop losses as specified under this part.
- (b) Payments will not be made under this part for grazing losses.
- (c) CCC may divide and classify crops based on loss susceptibility, yield, and other factors.
- (d) No person shall receive more than a total of \$80,000 in disaster benefits under this part, unless otherwise specified.
- (e) No person shall receive disaster benefits under this part in an amount that exceeds 95 percent of the value of the expected production for the relevant period as determined by CCC. The sum of the value of the crop not lost if any; the disaster payment; and the net crop insurance indemnity, cannot exceed 95 percent of what the crop's value would have been if there had been no loss.
- (f) A person whose gross revenue is in excess of \$2.5 million for the preceding tax year shall not be eligible to receive disaster benefits under this part. Gross revenue includes the total income and total gross receipts of the person, before any reductions. Gross revenue shall not be adjusted, amended, discounted, netted or modified for any reason. No deductions for costs, expenses, or pass through funds will be deducted from any calculation of gross revenue. For purposes of making this

determination, gross revenue means the total gross receipts received from farming, ranching and forestry operations if the person receives more than 50 percent of such person's gross income from farming or ranching; or the total gross receipts received from all sources if the person receives 50 percent or less of such person's gross receipts from farming, ranching and forestry.

§ 1480.7 Requirement to purchase crop insurance and non-insurable coverage.

- (a) Except as provided further in this section, any producer who elected not to purchase crop insurance on an insurable 2001 or 2002 crop for which the producer receives crop loss assistance or for non-insurable crops, elected not to participate in NAP for the year for which benefits are received must:
- (1) Purchase crop insurance with additional coverage on that crop for the 2003 and 2004 crop years for the insurable crops.
- (2) NAP coverage by paying the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline and complete all required program requirements including yearly acreage reports, for the noninsurable crop for both 2003 and 2004 crop years
- (b) If, at the time the producer applies for the 2001 or 2002 CDP the sales closing date for 2003 insurable crops, or for 2003 non-insurable crops for which the producer sought benefits under the 2001 or 2002 CDP has passed, the producer must purchase crop insurance policy or obtain NAP coverage, as applicable, for the next available 2 crops years.
- (c) If any producer fails to purchase crop insurance and/or NAP, as required in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the producer shall reimburse CCC for the full amount of the assistance, plus interest, provided to the producer under this part.

§ 1480.8 Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) A person shall be ineligible to receive disaster assistance under this part if it is determined by the State or county committee or an official of FSA that such person has:

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- (1) Adopted any scheme or other device that tends to defeat the purpose of a program operated under this part;
- (2) Made any fraudulent representation with respect to such program; or
- (3) Misrepresented any fact affecting a program determination.
- (b) All persons with a financial interest in the operation receiving benefits under this part shall be jointly and severally liable for any refund, including related charges, which is determined to be due CCC for any reason under this part.
- (c) In the event that any request for assistance or payment under this part was established as result of erroneous information or a miscalculation, the assistance or payment shall be recalculated and any excess refunded with applicable interest.
- (d) The liability of any person for any penalty under this part or for any refund to CCC or related charge arising in connection therewith shall be in addition to any other liability of such person under any civil or criminal fraud statute or any other provision of law including, but not limited to: 18 U.S.C. 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001 and 1014; 15 U.S.C. 714m; and 31 U.S.C. 3729.
- (e) Any person who is dissatisfied with a determination made with respect to this part may make a request for reconsideration or appeal of such determination in accordance with the regulations set forth in parts 11 and 780 of this title.
- (f) Any payment or portion thereof to any person shall be made without regard to questions of title under State law and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop, or proceeds thereof.
- (g) For the purposes of 28 U.S.C. 3201(e), CCC waives the restriction on receipt of funds or benefits under this program but only as to beneficiaries who as a condition of such waiver agree to apply the 2001 or 2002 CDP benefits to reduce the amount of the judgment lien.

§ 1480.9 Matters of general applicability.

(a) For calculations of loss made with respect to insured crops, the producer's existing unit structure will be used as the basis for the calculation and may

- include optional units established in accordance with part 457 of this title. Insured crops may have basic units established if the existing unit structure is based on enterprise units or whole county units or written agreements. For uninsured and non-insurable crops, basic units will be established for these purposes.
- (b) County average yield for loss calculations will be the average of the 1996 through 2000 official county yields established by CCC, excluding the years with the highest and lowest yields, respectively.
- (c) County committees will assign production when the county committee determines:
- (1) An acceptable appraisal or record of harvested production does not exist;
- (2) The loss is due to an ineligible cause of loss or practices, soil type, climate, or other environmental factors, that cause lower yields than those upon which the historic yield is based;
- (3) The producer has a contract providing a guaranteed payment for all or a portion of the crop; or
- (4) The crop is planted beyond the normal planting period for the crop.
- (d) The county committee shall establish a maximum loss level that should reflect the amount of production producers should have produced considering the eligible disaster conditions in the area or county for the same crop. The maximum loss level for the county shall be expressed as either a percent of loss or yield per acre. The maximum loss level will apply when:
- (1) Unharvested acreage has not been appraised by FSA, or a company reinsured by FCIC; or
- (2) Acceptable production records for harvested acres are not available from any source.
- (e) Assigned production or reduced yield for practices that result in lower yields than those for which the historic yield is based shall be established based on the acres found to have been subjected to those practices.
- (f) Assigned production for crops planted beyond the normal planting period for the crop shall be calculated according to the lateness of planting the crop. With the exception of replanted crops, if the crop is planted after the final planting date by: